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*Acta Apostolorum, sive Lucae ad Theophilum liber alter*, secundam formam quæ videtur Romanam. Edidit Fridericus Blass. (Lipsiæ in ædibus B. G. Teubneri, 1896, pp. xxxii+96, paper, 12mo, M. 2.) It is probably as it should be that our standard editions and translations of the New Testament present the so-called eastern text of the book of Acts. At the same time, the western or Roman text, with its numerous, sometimes important, variant readings and additions, deserves more consideration than it has commonly received. Dr. Blass here contributes an instrument of no little value to this end. He has attempted to work out this western or Roman text, basing it upon the Greek text of Codex Bezae (D) with its parallel Latin version, and presenting the readings from other Greek and Latin manuscripts, from Syriac, Coptic, and Latin versions, and from Greek and Latin fathers. The text is printed continuously, with the variants in footnotes, and the peculiarities of the western text are presented to the eye by the means of spaced type (which indicates readings supported by Greek manuscripts), or perpendicular type (which indicates readings with only Latin or Syriac support). The critical apparatus is, therefore, supplied for the reconstruction and estimate of the western text, and Dr. Blass' work will be appreciated and used. In the preface he has taken occasion to restate his hypothesis of the two Lucan recensions, set forth in his *Acta Apostolorum* (1895), and to defend it against the adverse criticism of many scholars, German and English. A careful consideration is also given to the authorities for the text.—C. W. VOTAW.

*The Ante-Nicene Fathers.* Translations of the Writings of the Fathers down to A. D. 325. Original supplement to the American edition. Edited by Allan Menzies, D.D. Vol. IX. (New York: Christian Literature Company, 1896, \$4.) Every scrap of new information on this period is eagerly sought. This volume is sure to have a most favorable reception, because it supplements important deficiencies. For instance: "A portion of a gospel has been recovered which was read in the latter part of the second century in certain Christian churches, and purports to be the work of the apostle Peter." . . . "The epistles of Clement have recovered their concluding portions," and there are "portions of two of the most important commentaries of Origen. . ."

"The circumstances of these various discoveries, and also of others of a similar nature, are stated in the introduction prefixed by the writers in this volume to the various pieces, and it will be seen that scholars of many lands have taken part in them." The Diatesseron of Tatian